

THE WEATHER

Washington, Jan. 21.—Fair tonight and Wednesday, no change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38	38	40	42	44	47	48					

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919

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PRICE TWO CENTS

SPROUL TAKES OATH AS GOVERNOR WHILE MULTITUDE CHEERS

Delaware County Senator Made Chief State Executive at Capital

WARNS OF PERIL OF BOLSHEVISM

Ratification of "Dry" Amendment Is Also Urged in Inaugural Address

HONOR GUARD ATTENDS

Union League Members Escort New Incumbent to Stand to Take Oath

[The full text of Governor Sproul's inaugural address is printed on page 8.]

Harrisburg, Jan. 21.—William C. Sproul, of Chester, took the oath of office as Governor of Pennsylvania at noon today in the presence of the greatest throng that ever witnessed an inaugural ceremony in Pennsylvania.

Thousands jammed the street and Capitol grounds around the inaugural stand, which was directly in front of the State street entrance to the Capitol and in the shadow of the huge equestrian statue of Governor John F. Hartranft, of Civil War fame.

The oath was administered by Chief Justice J. Hay Brown, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, while the crowd around the inaugural stand stood with bared heads.

As soon as the brief ceremony of oath administration was completed, Governor Sproul launched into his inaugural address, a scholarly dissertation, which reflected in every paragraph his long association with the legislative branch of the State government.

Warnings of Bolshevism Governor Sproul warned the State against the perils of Bolshevism in his address.

He called it a "social infection," and said Pennsylvania's antidote must be education, progressive lawmaking and thorough justice.

Questions of moment in State and nation were discussed by the Executive. He made many recommendations, among them being:

The appointment of a commission to study revision of the State Constitution.

Ratification of the liquor amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Granting of woman suffrage.

Living wage for teachers.

Preference by the State to soldiers in selecting employees.

Increase in the State's taxes, by means of a small graded income tax, if this is sanctioned by a constitutional change.

Simplification of State government.

Expansion of State police department.

Development of State's agriculture and co-operation with farmers.

Charter revision for Philadelphia on a basis agreeable to the various factions interested.

Ideal weather conditions, probably the best that have ever prevailed during an inaugural ceremony in Harrisburg, were in part responsible for the huge crowd that packed State street for blocks and surged into the spacious Capitol grounds.

A heavy fog which hung over the city early this morning lifted by 9 o'clock, and long before the inaugural ceremony began, warm sunbeams were shedding its rays over the beautiful Capitol park.

Escort for Governor The new Governor was escorted from the executive mansion to the Capitol by State Senator William E. Crow, chairman of the Senate Inaugural Committee; the Governor's secretary Harry S. McDevitt, and a few close friends.

At 11:30 o'clock members of the Senate cabinet and the men who will comprise the new Governor's cabinet marched from the Senate chamber to the Governor's reception room in the Capitol. There they formed an escort for the incoming Governor and accompanied him to the inaugural stand.

Lined on both sides of the entrance to the stand were members of the Union League, of Philadelphia, who served as a guard of honor to the man who relinquished the presidency of their organization to become Governor of Pennsylvania.

Stuart Heads Honor Guard Former Governor Edwin S. Stuart, president of the league, headed the guard of honor.

Shortly after Governor-elect Sproul reached the stand, from the Capitol Senator William E. Crow, as chairman of the inaugural committee, called the gathering to order.

The invocation was by Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College. After the invocation the ceremony required by law of reading to the Governor-elect the certificate of his election was performed by William P. Gallagher, of Wilkes-Barre, chief clerk of the Senate.

Then Lieutenant Governor Edward E. Beldeman, who had taken the oath of office in the Senate chamber at 11:50 o'clock, declared William C. Sproul-elect Governor of Pennsylvania. Judge S. J. M. McCarroll, the legal preceptor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Sproul Pledges Rule for "Benefit of People"

By a Staff Correspondent
Harrisburg, Jan. 21.—An hour before leaving the Executive Mansion, Governor Sproul greeted the newspaper men, and in a few words gave to the people of Pennsylvania an estimate of his character and bigness.

"I am assuming great responsibilities," said Mr. Sproul, "but appreciate them fully. The office is the second greatest in the United States, and I shall administer it to the benefit of all the people. To a certain degree the opportunity is personal, but in the final analysis I shall merely act as the public administrator."

LEAVES POLITICS TO HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Sproul Not Vitrally Interested in Legislation for Women

PROUD OF HER FAMILY

By a Staff Correspondent
Harrisburg, Jan. 21.—Despite the fact that equal suffrage, pensions for mothers and widows, the eight-hour workday and dozens of other problems relating to the modern woman are playing an important part in the legislative programs of today, neither of the two women figuring most prominently in the inaugural festivities is vitally interested in any of these questions.

Simple, gracious, beautiful and every inch an American mother, Mrs. William C. Sproul, who today assumes her title of "first lady" of the State, is willing to leave all the legislative knots for her husband to untangle.

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"WELCOME THE COMING, SPEED THE GOING GUEST"



At the left, Martin G. Brumbaugh, the retiring Governor of Pennsylvania, "snapped" as he was leaving the Executive Mansion in Harrisburg. At the right is the incoming Governor, William C. Sproul, and his little granddaughter, Jane Klauer, on the steps of their new home.

THIRTY-FIVE GIRLS FLEE FROM BLAZE

Workers Make Escape When Soap Factory in Camden Burns

2 MEN SLIGHTLY HURT

Thirty-five girls escaped death today in a fire which almost totally destroyed the soap manufacturing plant of J. E. Cameron & Sons, Delaware avenue and Penn streets, Camden. Two persons were slightly injured.

The blaze was discovered in building No. 2. A northeasterly wind swept the flames and smoke out over the fire-escape, and when the girls working on the sixth floor of that building tried to escape, they found exit cut off.

The frantic young women then ran back inside the building and, throwing bags over their heads, groped their way down the smoke-filled stairway to the street. Many lost their clothing and several pointed the way to the street by way of the stairs.

Several girls fainted, but they were caught by others and carried to safety. As the girls fled, the fire raged on. One of the most beautiful spectacles of the hour was the sight of the girls, many of whom were carrying bundles of their belongings, running down the stairs.

Three or four girls who attempted to jump from windows were dissuaded when they saw the others leaving the building in safety. They, too, groped their way to the street by way of the stairs.

Fully a score of young women were carried to safety by the elevator operator, who bravely stuck to his post. The firemen, who were called to the scene, found the fire on the third floor of the burning building, found escape cut off in all directions.

He ran to a window and jumped into a life net held by the firemen. As the girls fled, the fire raged on. One of the most beautiful spectacles of the hour was the sight of the girls, many of whom were carrying bundles of their belongings, running down the stairs.

His left leg was injured and he received badly bruised. The fire was burned away assisting several of the plucky girls to safety.

The fire developed all the eastern section of North Camden in heavy smoke, which greatly interfered with the work of the firemen. Many of the firemen narrowly escaped death when a large sign fell from the top of the building to the ground.

The fire is believed to have been caused by friction in a machine in Building No. 2. It is estimated that the damage will reach \$200,000.

The plant extends from Penn to Linden street, and from Delaware avenue to the river front. Through the burning of the soap factory, many of the workers were prevented from spreading to several nearby manufacturing plants and four buildings containing valuable oils were saved.

LEAVES \$2000 TO CHARITIES

Two Orphan Asylums Beneficiaries Under McCloskey Will

St. John's Orphan Asylum and the Catholic Orphan Home were each left \$1000 in the will of William J. McCloskey, 1007 North Sixteenth street, formerly Common Councilman from the Sixteenth Ward, which was probated today. The remainder of Mr. McCloskey's estate, which is valued at more than \$250,000, is left to his widow, Mrs. Margaret J. McCloskey.

Other wills admitted to probate today included those of Frederick Birk 1928 Diamond street, \$40,000, to relatives; Bernard Stemmer, 2627 East Dauphin street, \$1700, to relatives; Elizabeth E. Mosser, 2123 North Twenty-first street, \$5000, to relatives, and Charles W. Neely, 443 Hanover street, \$4564, to relatives.

VARE MUST ANSWER NOBBRE

Senator Allowed Until February 3 to Reply to Suit

Senator Vare had until February 3 to reply to the suit for damages for false arrest brought against him by John M. Nobbre, former city district surveyor. Joseph P. McCullough, counsel for Nobbre, expected to file a statement setting forth the circumstances surrounding his client's arrest.

The Nobbre trial took place last week before Judge Audenried and resulted in an acquittal. It was based on an affidavit and statements made by Nobbre before a meeting of Council's Finance Committee in which he said Senator Vare had told him to destroy and alter records so that the Senator could be paid again for work done on Government property in 1916.

The latest charges are not likely to be heard for some months. They are listed in the same court in which the original trial took place.

SPROUL FAMILY SAT AT LEFT OF NEW GOVERNOR

Women of Party Center of All Eyes as Crowd Gathered for Ceremony

By a Staff Correspondent
Harrisburg, Jan. 21.—Members of the Governor's family, with relatives and intimate friends, occupied seats at the left of the stand when Governor Sproul took the oath of office. Long before the ceremony began they found their places and sat watching the crowds gather, and greeting numerous friends.

Patience they smiled in the face of dozens of cameras pointed their way throughout the program.

In a rich black velvet street gown, soft brown fur and drooping hat, Mrs. Sproul held the place of honor. She wore a corsage of wonderful orchids and a pearl necklace was conspicuous about her bare throat. Beside her sat her daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Klauer.

Mrs. Klauer's slender beauty was enhanced by her mourning costume and the simple corsage of exquisite white gardenias. Captain "Jack" Roach, Sproul in military cap and overcoat, gravely watched the ceremony. Behind Mrs. Sproul sat the Governor's mother, Mrs. W. H. Sproul; Mrs. and Mrs. Samuel Everett Sproul; Mrs. and Mrs. George Fox, of Baltimore, and John Roach and William M. Roach, of New York.

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ROYALISTS WIN NORTH PORTUGAL

Conceiro, Rebel Premier, Sets Up Monarchist Government at Oporto

LISBON JOINS REVOLT

Madrid, Jan. 21.—The Monarchist movement in Portugal, headed by Paiva Couceiro, has been successful in North Portugal and a government has been formed at Oporto, according to a report received by the Spanish Government from the Governor of the province of Pontevedra, in Northwestern Spain.

The report adds that Lisbon is believed to have joined in the movement.

Among the towns in Northern Portugal reported to be supporting the Monarchists was Guemarras. Fighting has begun in 1908.

Conceiro has proclaimed himself premier and foreign minister of the Monarchist government. The royal flag is flying from his headquarters in Villa Nova, a suburb of Oporto.

Nothing further has been heard from former King Manuel, who sent a telegram from England yesterday, disavowing the attempt to restore him to the throne.

Government troops are shelling Santarem and had driven the rebels from the Santarem valley, and from Quinto, Alpiara, Vallado and Alcanhoia.

"The Government is master of the situation," said an official statement issued last night at Lisbon. The monarchist movement, led by Paiva Couceiro, centered in Oporto, Braga and Viseu, where King Manuel was proclaimed King, despite intrigues of the representative of the former monarch, who is opposing the effort to restore him to the throne.

The battleship Vasco de Gama and the destroyer Guardalupa have been recalled from the islands. A blockade has been declared at Oporto.

Many republican leaders are alleged to have been arrested. Scores are said to be fleeing into France.

Former King Manuel II has found a haven on British soil chiefly, since he fled on his yacht to Gibraltar in October, 1910. There, under the shelter of the guns of the fortress, he saw his monarchist comeback to the republic, with Dr. Theobaldo Braga as its first leader.

Manuel is the son of Carlos I, who, with the Crown Prince, was murdered in Lisbon in 1908.

In its eighteenth century the infant republic had had four presidents, and declared Mayor the administrator of its fifth, Admiral Canto y Castro. Dr. Bernardino Machado, second president of the republic, was the leader of the Young Portuguese movement. Machado's regime was short-lived, but a revolution headed by Sidonio Pais, who had been Portuguese Minister at Berlin, Pais became provisional President and was subsequently elected to that office. Pais was assassinated in Lisbon on December 1, 1918. His successor, Admiral Canto y Castro, had no part in the Machado revolution.

Manuel, married in September, 1912, Princess Augustina Victoria, daughter of Prince William of Hohenzollern.

BORROW FROM COP? NEVER!

Such a Man Would Rob Bank, Says Gloucester Mayor

"A man who has nerve enough to try and borrow money from a policeman, an undertaker or a justice of the peace has nerve enough to rob a bank," declared Mayor of Gloucester, N. J., today at the hearing of George Sullivan, of National Park, who was arrested last night in Gloucester for burglary.

Gloucester, who is a shipfitter at a Gloucester shipyard, was fined \$5.75. He didn't have the fine, and the Mayor went down to his own pocket and paid it after Sullivan had promised to refund the money on Saturday.

At the hearing this morning it was learned that Sullivan had been given a "touch" from Albert Simpson, a Gloucester policeman.

"Notin' doing," you'd better get a move on," said Simpson. Sullivan moved on and tried to make a "touch" from William Franklin, a solicited under-taker.

Franklin turned him down, and once more "Notin' doing," you'd better get a move on," said Simpson. Sullivan moved on and tried to make a "touch" from William Franklin, a solicited under-taker.

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ALLIED COUNCIL PLANS RELIEF FOR RUSSIANS

Danish Minister Urges Intervention to Check Terrorism—Omsk Asks Delegates—French Women Demand Justice for German Brutes

By the Associated Press

Paris, Jan. 21.—The Russian question was again taken up by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference, when met for today's session at 10:30 o'clock.

There was a full attendance of the members of the council for this meeting. Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, being present for the first time since his recent trip to Rome.

Harold Scavenius, Danish minister to Russia, who had been asked to give his views on the Russian situation to the council today, arrived at the Foreign Office as the minister assembled and immediately went into the conference chamber. The minister recited his experiences in Petrograd, where he took charge of the Danish interests upon the withdrawal of M. Nolens, the French ambassador.

It is understood that M. Scavenius contended, even more emphatically than did Ambassador Nolens yesterday, that intervention in Russia was necessary to check the regime of terrorism here.

President Wilson had in hand this morning the memoranda on the subject prepared by the American mission.

Omsk Asks Envoys
M. Sazonoff, former secretary of the Russian Duma, has been in conference with some members of the American delegation, urging the admission to the conference of delegates from the Omsk government in Russia, which he represents here. He has asked Henry White, of the United States mission, to arrange an interview with Mr. Wilson for him.

After the conference has heard such reports as are available from men who have first-hand information on Russian conditions and the progress of the memoranda from the various governments, it will attempt to reach some decision as to what unified action may be taken to deal with the situation.

The food situation in Germany also is being kept under close scrutiny in the same connection. The latest reports available through agents who have just returned from the Rhineland area.

Continued on Page Five, Column Three

Russian Reds Ask Parley With American Leaders

Stockholm, Jan. 21.—(By A. P.)—Maxim Litvinoff, former Bolshevik ambassador in London, who is in Stockholm, has forwarded to the American State Department a note sent by Bolshevik Foreign Minister Tchitcherine, in which it was pointed out that the original reasons for Allied intervention in Russia, as stated recently in the American Senate by Senator Hitchcock, do not exist any more.

The note expresses willingness to come to an understanding with the American Government.

Foreign Minister Tchitcherine asked the American Government to fix a date and place for Soviet representatives to meet emissaries of the United States. Tchitcherine made the assertion that American officers and soldiers "do not any longer understand why they are in Russia."

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Post
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